

THE BRITISH COLONIST

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10 00
 For Six Months, 6 00
 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25
 Single Copies, 10

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$3 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance

NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

A. D. McInnes,	Nanaimo.
S. T. Tilley,	New Westminster.
H. Nelson,	Yale.
B. Brailley,	Fort Alexander.
Robinson's Express,	Simulkaheen.
M. Merritt,	Port Hope.
T. M. Loop,	Lalooet.
T. Cooper,	Port Douglas.
Cart. Peterson,	Lytton City.
L. P. Fisher,	San Francisco.
G. Street and F. Algar,	London.

[From our Extra of Yesterday]

ARRIVAL OF THE ELIZA ANDERSON.

DATES FROM ST. LOUIS TO AUG. 21

Progress of the War in the United States.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE!!

The Rebel State Officers of Missouri Deposed and Union Men elected by the Convention.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival of the *Anderson* we are placed in possession of dates from St. Louis to Aug. 2d. The following is from the San Francisco *Bulletin's* dispatch:

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1861.—In the Senate Mr. Hale, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender and disposition of U. S. property at the Navy Yards of Pensacola and Norfolk. Trumbull moved to add to the Army at Harper's Ferry which was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The *Evening Bulletin* has an interesting statement from the lips of a wealthy Southerner residing a few miles from Manassas Junction. He witnessed the battle on Tuesday, and described the conduct of the Federal troops as brave and daring in every respect. He states the rebel losses as between three and four thousand. He says the Black Horse Cavalry, the crack regiment, was most terribly cut up—only 200 of the regiment saved. He says it was a most fortunate thing we did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas Junction. Within two miles of the rear of the Junction, the ground, for many acres, was terribly mined in a most artistic manner, and tons of gunpowder placed there. He thinks the Government was not aware of the extent of the rebel preparations to destroy our troops. Thirteen thousand negroes were employed in the intrenchments at Manassas, and about the same number at Richmond. Gen. Lee was not at Manassas during the battle, and is now at Richmond commanding an active force of 10,000. Richmond was surrounded with mines like those at Manassas. If the rebels find the Unionists are going to take the city they will blow it up. Had the federal force got beyond the Junction last Sunday Beauregard admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Troops in large numbers are being hurried from Tenn. to Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—15,000 troops which were not brought upon the field are in as good condition as possible after a long march upon insufficient rations. Others which were in action are now being fully organized. Had our company officers in the late engagement been good, we should have been much better off. The Commissary department is responsible in a great degree for the disaster. The conduct of the rebels in firing upon the hospitals, in killing the wounded, excites horror. Cameron strove to prevent the attack, being convinced of its madness. Gen. McDowell and all his officers doubted as to the result, when the attack was made. But he was determined to run a great risk in hope of a great victory. Our loss in artillery, ammunition and provisions captured or thrown away, is within \$30,000. Regiments reported one-half cut to pieces, are found not twenty missing. Six complete batteries of artillery arrived here to-day.

Nearly 60,000 troops have been offered the Government since the battle, many of whom have seen European service. Ohio has several new regiments ready, which have been accepted. Connecticut regiments which came latest from the battle field saved \$2,000,000 by the collection of stores which had been abandoned during the retreat.

Col. Miles, who commanded the reserve

corps at Centerville during the fight at Bull's Run, has been arrested for dereliction of duty. The rebels are planting batteries of artillery at Fairfax Court House.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, July 22d, says Gen. Johnson retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up entrenchments, and had a large number of heavy guns. I could have turned his position and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, making a total force of upwards of 41,000 rebels. My force was less than 20,000, being fourteen regiments whose term expired, or would expire within a week, all refusing to stay an hour over time but four regiments, viz: 2d Indiana, 11 and 13 Pa., and another unknown. Nine regiments have gone home, two more go to-day, three more to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the Zouaves, I fell back to this place. We had a severe fight at Harper's Ferry, but were successful and routed the rebels completely.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Southern dispatches, via Louisville, July 26, say Jeff Davis commanded the centre, Beauregard the right, and Johnson the left wing of the rebels at Manassas. The best Federal troops were concentrated against Johnson's command, and pressed so severely that the issue in that direction seemed doubtful. It was heard that Bayle's Georgia regiment, which was posted there was terribly cut up. A large body of troops from Davis' command, at this critical moment, came to Johnson's assistance, and turned the tide of battle.

Jeff. Davis, in a dispatch to the rebel Congress at Richmond, states, among other things, that the "battle was mainly fought by our left wing. Our force was 15,000, and that of the enemy estimated at 35,000."

Another dispatch says L. M. Brush was arrested at Manassas as a spy, and federal papers found on his body.

By Saturday night there will be at least 100,000 Federal troops on the line of the Potomac, extending all the way to Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The *Bulletin's* special dispatch states, on authority of a letter from Leesburg, that Col. Corcoran and Congressman Ely are prisoners at Manassas. The dispatch also states that Col. Wade Hampton was killed, and that the rebels are taking care of our wounded, and burying our dead.

Boston, July 26.—The U. S. steamer *South Carolina* was off Galveston on the 6th. She had captured eleven vessels since establishing the blockade on the 3d.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says the loss of the rebel forces is estimated by their own military authorities at over 2000. South Carolina troops suffered most severely.

The fact that nothing has been heard from those persons who went with flags of truce to recover the body of Col. Cameron, is interpreted as an indication that the rebels have some new scheme afoot which they desire to keep secret.

Several regiments have re-enlisted for the war. The fortifications about Washington are fast being mounted with guns. The outposts are again being gradually extended in the direction of the rebels.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says a letter has just been received from Savannah, Ga., which states that general gloom pervades there. Mr. Owen, the most talented lawyer of the place, was insane over the condition of the country. He had been a firm Union man.

A private of the 69th regiment arrived to-night, having escaped from Manassas, says the rebels had many prisoners closely confined, and many had died. He had little opportunity to see much, but confirms reports. They look rough—some were wounded, and about one half have nothing but shirts and pants on. He also confirms reports of an immense rebel loss.

Vessels are engaged carrying heavy timbers for the fortification along the heights above Alexandria, as well as shot and shell, and the city feels stronger than it has since Sunday.

A private letter received from Virginia says Hunter, of Prince William county, was killed, making the fourth general lost by the enemy.

Large numbers of boat Howitzers are here, with immense shell guns. Some have been recently mounted.

Intelligence has just been received by the Government that the rebels are again concentrating at Winchester and vicinity, under Lee and Johnson. Considerable apprehension is entertained in relation to our forces at Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A card from Jas. E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, appears in the *North American*, denying the charges against him, and demanding an investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A resolution will be offered in the House to-morrow, requesting the President to provide the exchange of Messrs. Burnett and Vallandigham for the Hon. Alfred Elye, now a prisoner at Manassas, which may be voted down on the ground of the improbability that the rebels will not give up one of our men for two they have already.

CAIRO, July 26.—It is reported that five

steamers left Memphis on Wednesday, and that yesterday they were engaged carrying troops to Randolph and Union City, and to New Madrid, Mo., 28 miles from Bird's Point. It is rumored that they intend attacking that place at an early day. Our troops are anxious and ready to receive them. Scouts just in report a large encampment of rebels at Madrid.

Trains north on the Mobile railroad have been stopped running by order of Gen. Polk.

As a significant fact, it is also reported that a fleet of steamers is transporting troops to the point to attack Cairo simultaneously with the attack on Bird's Point. CINCINNATI, July 26.—Gen. Cox occupied Charleston, Va., on the Kanawa, yesterday. The rebels are retreating and burning the bridges. A rebel steamer was abandoned and burned. It is supposed the rebels will be met by Rosecrance's column, sent some days ago to intercept their retreat.

FORT MONROE, July 26.—Lieut. Crosby, yesterday, took charge of an expedition to Buck's River, consisting of three hundred men and two field pieces, upon a propeller and six launches.

It appears, on investigation in official quarters that the number of the killed in the late battle is being considerably reduced, until to-day it amounted to only 1000. A large number of our troops who were taken prisoners were placed among the killed.

WASHINGTON, July 27th.—The Potomac below Washington cannot be crossed by the rebels. It is guarded by a large naval force. The river above is equally secure.

There will be an entire change in the organization of the army, by placing each brigade and division on a more satisfactory basis.

A reconnoissance was made last night by a large body of cavalry and infantry, in the direction of Fairfax Court House. They found no signs of the enemy except a mounted picket guard.

The rebels have withdrawn from before our line. Their whereabouts is not known.

It is supposed that Col. Cameron's body lies unburied on the field or in the trenches. The rebel chiefs had agreed to exchange prisoners.

Col. Lander will be authorized to summon the "men from the mountains and plains," with whom he was associated on the overland route.

CAIRO, July 28th.—An Englishman from the rebel camp, says all troops at Union City have received marching orders—their destination is Bird's Point.

WASHINGTON, July 28th.—The Federal prisoners have just arrived. They were prisoners at Smith's church. The enemy acknowledges 1,500 loss, and have 600 of our men prisoners. The enemy claims to have 42 Federal officers and 12 medical men prisoners.

CAIRO, July 27th.—The rebels have not approached nearer than New Madrid, Mo.

Jeff. Thompson, 7,000 Arkansas troops had arrived at Fort Luke, Mo. He has been elected to a generalship in place of Watkins.

Gen. Polk has refused passes to all persons wishing to leave Memphis for the North.

WASHINGTON, July 29th.—Advices received to-day says the rebels are not contemplating an attack on Washington, but on Harper's Ferry.

Nothing has been received at the War Department to justify the report that Banks has evacuated Harper's Ferry. He is instructed to hold his position which is a strong one. Banks has been much weakened by the withdrawal of the 3 month's men. Government is prepared for this.

Johnson's army, when last heard from, was on its way to Winchester.

The Fire Zouaves, since the retreat, have been in a state of subordination, which reached its climax last night; acting Brig. Gen. McCann ordered out one of his regiments, suppressed the rebellion and disarmed the whole regiment; nine attempted to desert but were arrested and lodged in jail.

New York, July 30th.—It proves untrue that the Confederate troops gave the troops at Newport News 25 hours to leave.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.—Rice, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of small side-wheel steamers of light draught and great swiftness, appropriating \$120,000. The steamers proposed are of light draught, and can penetrate into bays and inlets, and carry one or two guns.

The bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers in the District of Columbia passed.

Spaulding offered a resolution, the Senate concurring, that both Houses close the present session on Friday next. Adopted. In the Senate the Tariff bill was taken up and passed.

The Baltimore *Clipper* says nearly 400 negroes appeared at Fort Monroe, and claimed protection. They say Hampton was to be attacked by the rebels, and they had been advised to flee to the Fort. Gen. Butler ordered them to return.

A dispatch to the New York *Post* says the rebels were engaged last night soundly on the Potomac at Louisville.

Beauregard had sent parties into Loudon county, to procure provisions and wagons.

Gen. McClellan had issued orders forbidding departing soldiers from taking arms with them.

LOUISVILLE, July 30th.—The Richmond bank convention adjourned after endorsing the Confederate Government to issue \$100,000,000 in Treasury notes.

Mr. Toombs has resigned the State Secretaryship of the Confederate States, Hunter of Virginia succeeded him.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30th.—Gov. Olen received a call from the General Government for five regiments for the war.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.—The *Tribune's* special dispatch says the Navy Department received a letter from Commodore Craven, of the Potomac fleet, dated on steamer *Yankee* yesterday, saying he found a concealed rebel battery at Marlborough Point.

We opened a fire on them, which they returned, with rifled cannon, one shot taking effect in the wheelhouse, but did not do much damage. There are at least a regiment of them, and have mounted five cannon or more; on the opposite side of the creek there is another regiment of rebels.

Nine employees of the Government were arrested yesterday by order of Gen. Scott.

The *Frederick* has a schooner in tow, captured while crossing over to White House Point, taking the Jeff. Davis mail, which was making regular trips between Washington and Virginia.

A number of officers of the Fire Zouaves and Seventy-Ninth have resigned, and others will follow.

The 19th New York Regiment has been pushed forward to Cloud's mill, five and a half miles beyond Alexandria.

Banks had 14,000 men at his command yesterday. Six regiments have joined him within the last eight hours.

It is believed that there are not less than ten thousand troops on the line of the Potomac at Baltimore.

CLARKSBURG, Va., July 30th.—We have an exciting rumor to-day of an engagement between Col. Tyler, of the 7th Ohio regiment, at the head of 3,000 troops, and Gov. Wise, with 7,000 rebels, at Bulltown, in which 600 of our men and 1,500 of Wise's men were killed. Wise is retreating.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.—Col. Stone arrived to-day from Harper's Ferry. He left there last evening. His division is now retained there. He says Banks is strongly entrenched and can withstand any attack. Reinforcements arriving daily. Little is known as to the rebel movements.

Gen. McClellan visited the Senate to-day, and was warmly received.

Detachments of cavalry left to-day for Harper's Ferry.

Lieut. Col. Fowler, reported killed, is alive in Washington.

The *Times* dispatch says: "I am reliably informed that Col. Hunter and Hurtel-zman are so rapidly recovering that they will report for duty next Monday."

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30th.—The Convention to-day, declared the offices of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State, vacant by a vote of 56 to 25, and the seats of present members of the Assembly were vacated by a vote of 52 to 25. The Convention adopted, after material alterations, the whole of the report of the Committee of regulations heretofore reported. The Convention will to-morrow appoint a provisional Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Secretary of State. Judge Gamble, of St. Louis, John B. Henderson and Thos. L. Price, are spoken of for Governor. They are all Union men.

WASHINGTON, July 31st.—It was reported among Secessionists that the Maryland Legislature would attempt to pass a secession ordinance in secret session, but they are closely watched by Gen. Dix. There is a rumor in the city to-day that Gen. Lee is advancing with a large force on Banks, on his position at Harper's Ferry. The brigade of Col. Howard is busily engaged to-day in throwing up entrenchments five miles from Alexandria. Seven additional regiments have gone up to the Chain Bridge this morning, where there are thirty or more regiments already posted.

New York, July 31st.—Col. Farham, of the Fire Zouaves, is rapidly recovering. The Zouaves received orders to pay.

Gen. Beauregard, in his official account of the affair at Bull's Run, says 400 were killed and 1,200 wounded.

CINCINNATI, July 31st.—Gen. Cox reached Gray Bridge on the 25th, and captured 1,000 flat boat mule-trucks and several kegs of powder, left by Wise in his retreat. The bridge was totally burned, and it is thought that Wise would make a stand at Louisville, where he expected reinforcements from the East. He lost 1,000 men by desertion while leaving Charlottesville. In his retreat upon Kanawha, he burned a number of bridges, and carried off most of the wagons and teams.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 31st.—The Convention this morning elected Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, Governor, by a majority of 63 votes. M. H. Hall, Lieut. Governor by 61 votes. No votes were cast against the candidates. The Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State will be inaugurated by the Convention at 3 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, July 31st.—Information has been received here, that since the affair at Bull's Run, the rebels have accumulated an immense army of 240,000. Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama

have agreed to double their quota already levied upon them.

It appears that the rebel troops do not intend to make an attack on us. A lieutenant who was captured and escaped from Manassas last Monday, says, that it was not their intention to advance. The question has been discussed, and Gen. Beauregard was opposed to such a policy.

The New York delegation had a meeting yesterday; Corning, of Albany, proposed the following resolution: "In the opinion of this delegation, Gen. Wool should be called into active service." Adopted.

Yesterday, Gen. Beauregard was reconnoitering within three or four miles of chain bridge and left ten or twelve men as scouts, but they were all made prisoners by Capt. Mott, of New York.

The whole missing, killed and wounded of the Fire Zouaves is 235. They are to be recalled to New York, being thoroughly demoralized.

There is a confirmation of Wise's defeat at Bulltown, at Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1st.—General Cox reported that at Kanawha the cavalry cleaned out the rebel troops. Wise's force completely routed and no chance for a fight there.

It is rumored that Gen. Wool will take command of Fort Monroe immediately, and co-operate with McClellan.

Prince Napoleon will be the guest of the French Minister while here.

Geo. K. Stiel, member from Oregon, was admitted to his seat and took the oath, July 30th.

ARRIVAL OF A BRITISH SEA MONSTER AT ASPENWALL.—On the 1st inst. July, H. B. McKeen's *Argo*, Capt. Caldwell, of C. arrived at Aspenwall, 73 miles from Port Royal, Jamaica. She is considered the finest man-of-war in the British navy. She brought 100 supernumerary seamen for the British squadron in the Pacific. They were pressed on board the *Tenigant*. The *Argo* carries 600 men, registers 4,000 tons, is 100-ft. x 35 ft. deep, 35 ft. length, 64 feet beam, and 30 feet deep. She is armed with 25 ten inch guns, 10 sixty-eight pounders, and 2 of the new 10-pounder Armstrong rifled cannon, which throw projectiles the enormous distance of 6 miles.

CURLING'S
SPARKLING
EFFERVESCENT
CITRATEOF
MAGNESIA!

Another supply of the above favorite Medicine

JUST RECEIVED

BY

LANGLEY BROS.

and 1m

Quicksilver, Quicksilver.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the new Quicksilver Mine, California, offer for sale Quicksilver of the best quality from the above named mine in quantities to suit, at San Francisco MARKET RATES.

J. J. SOUTHWELL & CO.,
Wharf street.

To Quartermen and Others.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until 4 o'clock, p.m., on Saturday, 17th inst., for the granting of a building lot 6 x 80 feet on Wharf street, tenders to state at per cubic yard for earth and stone, surveyor's measurement. The contractor to be responsible for all accidents, and complete the work within a specified time.

REED & McDONALD
Wharf Street.

EX "MARCELLA" FROM LONDON.

Now Landing, and for sale by the Undersigned: PORTER IN BOTTLE—150 cases of Taylor, Walker & Co.'s celebrated Porter, bottled at the Victoria Stores.

PALE ALE IN BOTTLE—1.0 cases, each 4 dozen.

PALE ALE IN HOPS.

OILMEN'S STORES, viz.: Pickles, Sardines, Oatmeal, Curry Powder, Anchovies, Mustard, Jams, Salad Oil, Dried Herbs, spices.

TIN PLATES—Assorted qualities and sizes. 10 boxes.

SHEET IRON—Assorted sizes and qualities.

BANCA TIN IN SLABS—And Sheet Zinc.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Assorted sizes.

SOLDER BRASS WIRE.

COPPER SHEATHING & BRAZIER'S COPPER.

RALES BLANKETS.

CASES CLOTHING—CLOTH CAPS.

CASES BEST STEEL AND SAWS, and, etc., etc., etc.

and 1m JANION & GREEN

GLADWIN, TARBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, foot of Yates,

VICTORIA, V. I.

and 1m

COLONIAL BAKERY,

Government Street.

PODWYER, DEALER IN OREGON

Produce, has constantly on hand Flour, Bacon, Hams, Fresh Butter, Eggs, Lard, and Apples, per arrival of every steamer. Orders for Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c., punctually attended to.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY or WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1860.

Gratuitous.

Notices of Divine Service and Advertisements of Marriages or Deaths inserted GRATUITOUSLY.

Wednesday Morning, August 21, 1861.

Steam and Immigration.

The House has held two or three sittings over the Estimates, but has not yet reached the main questions—steam and immigration. Nearly all the other items in the Estimates may come under the head of stereotype legislation. As steam and immigration are new questions we are anxious to see them treated in such a way as will give us an equivalent for the money voted. In the first place, if we subsidize a steamship line, we want direct voyages made between San Francisco and this port. If they call in at Portland on the down trip, it would not matter so much perhaps; but we may rest assured that if they enter Columbia River on the voyage up, they will not land as many passengers here as if they came direct. The cry raised in Portland in favor of the Nez Perce mines will be worked so cleverly by our neighbors (and no blame to them,) that they will for a time materially lessen the travel hither.

Our main object in subsidizing a steamship line should be to open a cheap channel for immigrants to this and the neighboring colony, and whatever interferes with that object should be avoided. There are objections even to calling at Portland on the way down. For instance: cases have repeatedly occurred in which gold dust shipped from here by express has been credited to the account of the Nez Perce mines in the San Francisco papers. Such a thing is a very serious disadvantage; it is a positive injury to the country. At whose door this piece of work of hiding our gold exports is to be laid, we have yet to determine. It is certainly our interest to demonstrate to the people of California that our mining population do take out a larger quantity of gold in proportion to their number than either California or Australia.

If steamships however touch at Portland on the down trip, and if our shipments of gold dust are put to the credit of Nez Perce shipments, to stop such malpractices we have either to subsidize a direct line both up and down, or provide other means to place ourselves properly before the world. We have before suggested that an Emigrant Agent at San Francisco was desirable. We hold it to be necessary still. Such an officer could do these Colonies an immense service. He would not only bring our exports of gold before the public there, but would be on hand to furnish every information respecting this country. We have reliable data for stating that large numbers of British subjects are attracted to California, who would come here were any means provided to disseminate reliable information among them. Many such start for this country, but are persuaded to stop short through unfavorable reports, or the impossibility to obtain reliable information. When steam subsidies and immigration are on the tapis, it is hoped an Emigrant Agent will not be lost sight of. It would be but a single step towards diffusing information or promoting immigration; yet we believe it to be a step in the right direction. It presents the greatest promise of yielding immediately a favorable result; but at the same time it should not be entered upon as a final measure in promoting immigration. We want Emigration Agents in the Eastern provinces, in England, or even in Australia. And if the Assembly wish to do something for the country, they will make direct steam communication and Emigration Agencies the feature of the session.

Europe.

The fire was still burning in London on Saturday evening, June 29, the flames and smoke burst forth with great force, and at 10 o'clock a loud explosion took place.

The Comptoir d'Escomptes of Paris, which recently aimed a blow at the business transacted by the English banks between Europe and the East, had announced its intention to extend its operations to North America, by making advances to French merchants trading with America. The French government seems desirous of drawing closer together the commercial bonds between France and the United States.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: The official reception of the Siamese Ambassadors by the Emperor took place on Friday, at Fontainebleau.

M. Lesseps had been in Paris for a few days, having come from Egypt to remove certain difficulties relative to the works at the Isthmus of Suez.

Two batteries of artillery and a company of military workmen had arrived at Toulon, to embark for Cochinchina.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: Among the consequences of the recognition of the Italian Kingdom will be the admission of the new Italian loan to the Paris Bourse.

About 35 glass furnaces had been stopped near Chateaufort, France, in consequence of the crisis in America.

Letters from Algeria state that in some districts the grain crops had been entirely destroyed.

The Paris papers of July 24 publish despatches announcing that disturbances had taken place at Naples. The importance of this movement was unknown.

The Turin Chamber of Deputies had voted the budget for 1861.

A dispatch from Naples says that two Bourbon committees have been discovered, and several arrests have been made. 500 muskets were seized by the police.

The *Gazetta di Torino* says the Government have informed Garibaldi that attempts would be made on his life, and that measures have been taken for watching the entry to Capraia.

The discussion on the Loan bill was resumed on the 30th of June.

Signor Musalino opposed the bill, and declared that he had no confidence in a Ministry that wished to maintain the alliance with France. He said: "England is the only true friend to Italy," and insisted that France should be compelled to cease the occupation of Rome. The Italians, he continued, cannot await for an indefinite period the good pleasure of a foreign Power which defends the wickedness of the Roman Government.

Signor Farini said that the statement of Signor Musalino respecting his journey to Chambéry was erroneous. He supported the alliance with France, which, he said, is the foundation and shield of popular right, not only of Italy, but of all Europe. Italy is indebted to France and the Emperor for many blessings, the value of which history and ourselves will highly appreciate.

The Turin journals announce that Gen. Ciaffini would replace Gen. Durando in the command of the army of the south.

Six hundred brigands had left Rome for the Neapolitan frontier.

The Pope again officiated publicly at a mass on the 23rd ult. His Holiness was to receive the Diplomatic Corps on July 1st.

A letter from Rome of the 16th June says: On Tuesday next the Pope will probably be conveyed to his country house at Castel Gandolfo. At court and elsewhere, alarming rumors about his health continue. What is most dwelt on is the gradual weakening of his mental faculties. As to that, I am able to assure you that the Pope's illness is in fact rather moral than physical, and that it proceeds especially from the deep melancholy in which he has been plunged by the reports of the Italian Bishops that schism is inevitable, unless the Church be put in accord with the national sentiments and the present needs of the Italian people.

A despatch from Vienna of June 29 says: For the last four days conferences upon the Hungarian question and the acceptance of the address have been frequently had between the Emperor and the Ministry, and also with the Hungarian Ministers. These conferences have led to no result.

A cabinet council was held on July 1st, at which it was definitely resolved not to accept the address of the Hungarian Diet.

The Ministry will shortly make a statement in the Council of the Empire, respecting the steps which have been taken with regard to Hungary.

A royal rescript had been sent to the Hungarian Diet, in which the address was stigmatized as disloyal, hostile to the rights of the crown, and such as could not be accepted by the Emperor. The Diet was requested to alter the form and contents of the address. In case of refusal it would be dissolved.

A despatch from Pesth, of July 1, says: On the imperial rescript being read, sealed on the table of the lower House, the cries were raised of "Return it unopened." After some remonstrances the rescript was quietly read. The rescript was read in the upper House without disturbance.

The Spanish Government had resolved to abandon its claims against Morocco, to declare Tetuan the property of Spain, to render it impregnable, and to colonize the territory.

The official *Gazette* of Madrid, of July 1, publishes a despatch announcing that a band of 300 republicans had risen in insurrection in the environs of Lorca. They were being pursued by royal troops.

C. M. Clay, the American Minister to Russia, has arrived at St. Petersburg.

The judgment given in the late Prussian duel having been confirmed, Major-General Mantouffiel was sent to Magdeburg to undergo sentence of three months' imprisonment in the fortress.

The Paris *Patrie* of June 23 says: The English frigate *Terrible* anchored at Constantinople on the 23rd of June, after having obtained from the Porte the firman required by the convention relative to the straits of the Dardanelles.

The same journal says: The Sultan has introduced reforms in the Imperial household, and has reduced the civil list from 73,000,000 to 72,000,000.

Namik Pacha was appointed Minister of War in the place of Izzet Pacha, who was displaced. 500 police servants had been dismissed. Other reforms were expected. Mahomet Ali was in favor with the Sultan.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in bullion of £379,000.

The Bank of France had decreased 30,000,000 francs specie.

The Archbishop of Ferrara, Cardinal Vancello, is likely to succeed to the Papal chair in case of the Pope's death.

The Sultan of Turkey has dismissed his seraglio and retains only one wife.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE
Supreme Court of Civil Justice, made on an ex parte petition in the matter of the Land Registry Act, 1860, notice is hereby given, that certain Deeds, dated Victoria, the 23rd day of June, 1858, and Victoria, the 23rd day of July, 1858, and purporting to convey Lots of Land in Victoria Town, known as Lot 746, and known as Lot 1201 on the official map, from the Hudson Bay Company to the grantee therein named, have been lost or mislaid. And I further give notice that I will give or pay a Reward of Ten Dollars to any person or persons who will bring the said Deeds to me at my Office, or give such information as will lead to their recovery, on or before the 15th day of November, next ensuing.

G. E. DENNES, Solicitor for Petitioner.

Victoria, 29th August, 1861. au21 1w

TO LET.

AND

Possession Given Immediately.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE
undersigned, on St. John street, James' Bay. The House is lathed and plastered, newly papered, and in excellent order. The Outbuildings are a Wash-house, Stable and Hen-house.

Any gentleman wishing to live a short distance from business will find this a most suitable location. The House contains 4 rooms on the upper flat and 4 on the lower, including the kitchen.

For particulars apply at my Office, Wharf street.
JAS. N. THAIN. au21 1m

Victoria, V. I., 18th Aug., 1861.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IMPORTED
the finest Mineral Teeth and Dental Materials that are to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish sets or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by

Office in the Drug Store, cor. Government and Yates streets. au18 1m

MACDONALD & CO.,

Yates street, Victoria, V. I.

SELL EXCHANGE drawn at sight or on time, on

Courts & Co., London,
Bank of State of New York, New York.

DRAFTS on
San Francisco, California,
Portland, Oregon.

GOLD DUST and Bullion purchased at the highest rates.

ADVANCES MADE on gold dust left for assay at Government Assay Office, New Westminister; or it can be for assay or coinage to United States Mint, San Francisco.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and a General Banking Business Transacted.

Victoria, V. I., July 19, 1861. au29

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE
responsible for any debts contracted on account of the King Kaffir Chief, without their authority.

Pro H. H. CO.

H. A. TUZO, au18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



W. M. SEARBY,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

HAS RECEIVED,

Ex "Kaffir Chief."

An assortment of

MEDICATED LOZENGES!**COUGH LOZENGES,****ETC., ETC., ETC.**

—ALSO—

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

Hendrie's Old Brown Windsor Soap,

Hendrie's Superior London-made

HAIR BRUSHES,**GOVERNMENT STREET.**

au21 1m

PROCLAMATION.



Vancouver Island.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colonies of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS I, JAMES DOUGLAS, Governor of the said Colony, am duly authorised in the premises.
Now therefore I, James Douglas, do hereby publish, declare and proclaim that
(Description of the Port of Alberni.)

I. The Port of Alberni shall include all the space of water at the head of Netinet or Barclay Sound, commencing at the entrance of the Inlet known as Alberni Canal, in latitude 48° 56' North, and extending to the head of ship navigation at the North end of said Canal, a distance of about nineteen nautical miles.

(Port of Alberni declared.)

II. That the aforesaid Port of Alberni is and shall be, until otherwise determined by proper authority, a Port of Entry and Clearance for Ships and Goods.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, this nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

au20

E. T. Dodge & Co.,**PACKERS!****HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE,****BRITISH COLUMBIA,****THE FIRM IS NOW PREPARED TO**

convey over this favorite route

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight

per Month, at Ruling Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage

Between Port Douglas and Cayoosh.

And goods entrusted to their care will be

Forwarded with Dispatch

AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

Port Douglas and Cayoosh.

au17 1m

D. Llewellyn,

NO. 36 JOHNSON STREET,

MACHINE AND SHIP SMITH, IS NOW

preparing to build a large Anchor of all sizes, from

20 lbs up to 1000 lbs weight, at San Francisco prices.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS made and repaired at the shortest notice. All work warranted.

au18 1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
into his own possession the premises on Yates street, lately occupied by Thomas Phelan is now prepared to let the same at a low rent

au20 1m

W. J. McDONALD.

Victoria Market Co., Limited.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE NOTIFIED

that the third call of twenty-five per cent on the

subscribed capital is payable 21 days after this date.

By order of the Directors,

J. J. C. CHURCH.

Secretary.

Victoria, 12th August, 1861. au20 2w

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES IMPROVED

Farming Land in Victoria District.

Apply to

CHARLES WELLES,

Humboldt st. bet. Government and Douglas.

au19 2m

To Carpenters.

SEALED TENDERS DIRECTED TO
be prepared to receive the tender for the construction of a house to be erected in New Westminster.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of Mr. W. B. Smith, Government street. au19 2t

Barrels for Sale.

500 NEW SASH BARRELS AND
a splendid SALMON NET for sale cheap, if applied for immediately to

J. RUEFF, au18 1m

Wharf street.

CHAS. F. ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN TYPE

Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c.

Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street San Francisco. au20 1w

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL SALE.

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

Monday, August 26th, 1861,

At 12 o'clock &c.,

ON THE PREMISES,

(unless previously disposed of at private sale)

The Colonial Hotel.**Building, Billiard Tables and Furniture.**

The above offers to any one wishing to open a profitable House of Entertainment in Victoria, the chance of obtaining one of the best locations in the City.

For particulars apply to P. M. Backus, at his Salesroom, Yates street. au13

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria Vancouver Island.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Columbia and Vancouver Island.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT,.....Mrs. Woods.

LADIES ASSISTANTS,.....Miss Penrice.

THE ABOVE COLLEGE IS NOW OPEN.
The Course of Education comprises Religious and Moral training, English in all its branches. Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc.

TERMS—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month, From 10 to 15 " \$6 " Above " " \$10 "

THE ONLY EXTRAS ARE,
(1) Modern Languages, } \$2 per month each.
(2) Music and Singing, }
(3) Drawing and Painting, }

For Prospectuses and further particulars apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au10

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

COMPRISES EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORT

ING AND MILITARY AMMUNITION

DOUBLE WATER-PROOF CENTRAL
FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and howling pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the dryest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India, see Col. Jacob's work on Rifles and Projectiles.

Patent Wire Cartridges,
For killing game at long distances; also, the GREEN CARTRIDGE, made with the largest drop and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, Chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridge Cases for shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, etc.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Sole contractors to the War Department for Water-proof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shot Tubes, etc. GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

(Wholesale only.) au27

ALFRED FELLOWS,

HAS RECEIVED PER KAFFIR

Chief, a very large and extensive assortment of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Surgical and

Chemical Instruments,

Paints,

Varnishes,

Perfumes,

Stopped Bottles, Apothecary's Scales, Ornamental Jars, Measures, Funnel, and, in short, every description of articles required by Chemists and Druggists.

Will be sold in lots to suit. au14

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS

OVER THE DOUGLAS & LILLOOET ROUTE

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month,

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Goods marked in our Care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & Co.,
Ju25 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco

MARTIN BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, EX

their recent arrivals, a large assortment of goods in

line, selected with particular reference to Van

couver Island and British Columbia trade.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

my23 3m MARTIN BROS.

Schooner for Sale.

The Schooner "Flying Mist,"

103 tons Register, in good repair,

well found in sails, rigging etc.

Wednesday Morning, August 21, 1861.

House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, August 20, 1861.

House met at 17 minutes past three o'clock. Present: The Speaker, Messrs. Waddington, McDonald, Foster, Franklin, Gordon, Cary, Burnaby and Tolmie.

THE ESTIMATES.

House in Committee of the Whole on the Estimates, Mr. Waddington in the Chair.

The salary of the Clerk of the Treasury, £200 per annum, was first considered.

The chairman remarked that if the Treasury office was in the main building, a clerk would hardly be necessary.

Mr. Helmecken believed it would be much better to have the office in the main building.

Mr. Gordon was of the same opinion.

The salary was allowed, Mr. Helmecken giving notice of a recommendation to the Executive that all the offices be placed in one building.

The Colonial Secretary's clerk was allowed £300 per annum.

The item appropriating £75 for a messenger was postponed.

The Attorney-General was voted a clerk at an annual salary of £200.

In the Lands and Works Department, the Assistant Surveyor's salary was fixed at £250.

Mr. Burnaby hardly saw the necessity for an Assistant Surveyor-General when all the surveys were made by contract with outside surveyors.

Mr. Foster characterized the present system pursued in the Lands and Works Department as a poor one, but gave the Surveyor-General credit for one monument of efficiency. [Laughter.]

Mr. Tolmie was of opinion that an assistant was required, and that outside surveyors were necessary and proper.

The Chairman spoke of the absence of the Surveyor-General, and immediately on his return, the assistant goes off. Was the House voting him a salary during his absence?

Mr. Cary—This salary is to be paid a person to take his place.

Mr. Waddington had been told that half-salary was drawn by officials during their absence.

Mr. Cary was sure such had been the case only with the Surveyor-General.

Mr. Foster looked upon the office of Surveyor-General as the most important in the Colony. He must have competent assistants, and the plan of giving the work to outside parties was a bad one.

Owing to the absence of the Assistant Surveyor in England, no satisfactory answer with regard to lands could be obtained at the office. If the Colony is to retain its land office, proper persons must be placed in charge.

Mr. Cary alluded to the length of time which the officials had been absent from home, and thought their desire to see friends again somewhat excusable.

Mr. Burnaby would propose that the salary of Assistant Surveyor be struck out entirely, for the reason that the Surveyor-General could delegate the outside work, as at present, to Civil Engineers, and have sufficient time left to look after the office and inspect the work.

If an Assistant Surveyor was allowed, he should oppose the passage of any appropriation to outside Engineers.

Mr. McDonald said that £60 had been paid to outside parties for surveying and spoiling the streets of the town, and £5 was paid for the design of a footbridge. A party of schoolboys could do better work at half price.

Mr. Foster said that if the sum of £250 was voted for the Surveyor's Assistant, he should oppose the passage of the item of £300 for outside expenses.

Mr. Waddington wished to state that the perfect incompetency of the Land Office was well known, and that the Governor was in a certain degree to be blamed for allowing persons to hold situations the duties of which they were incapable of performing.

He also stated that the grading of Store street was a perfect disgrace to the town, that the earth taken from Government street was used for improving the contractor's private property, and that the embankment on Douglas street was made contrary to law. He observed also that people who had any business at the Land Office were treated in the most rude and uncivil manner, and that the late Assistant Surveyor had told one of the most respectable merchants in town "that he was perfectly sick of the interruption of the low people of Victoria."

Mr. Cary observed that the Hon. member ought to have laid his complaint before the Governor.

Mr. Waddington stated that he would have done so had he not been prevented by illness.

The sum was finally passed. There was also a sum of £50 voted for drawing materials, stationery, etc.

Expenses of Land Office, £300.

Mr. Cary thought that trunk roads should be laid out as soon as possible.

Mr. Foster observed that if any confidence was placed in the Land Office he was sure twice the plan would be voted, but that he thought the Surveyor-General was incapable of fulfilling the duties of his office.

Mr. Franklin agreed with the honorable member who had just spoken with regard to the incapacity of the Surveyor-General, and stated that £2000 had been voted last year for the construction of a road to Cowichan, which had not even been commenced.

The sum of £300 for expenses was passed. Legislative Council, £200; passed.

House of Assembly, £450; passed.

Printing, £600.

Mr. Waddington thought that the sum for printing should be for all departments.

Mr. Burnaby proposed that the sum of £450 be voted instead of £200; carried.

Fire Brigade, £450; passed.

Purchase of Horse, &c., £350.

Mr. Helmecken offered an amendment that the sum should be reduced £100, which was not seconded and the original sum was accordingly passed.

The committee then rose and reported progress, and the House was adjourned till to-day at three o'clock, P. M.

RELICS OF THE GREAT GALE.—The great gale of the night of November 10, 1860, will long be remembered on this part of the coast from the awful destruction of human life and property which occurred during its prevalence in the vicinity of Cape Flattery.

Several vessels were known to have been lost inside of the Straits, but only the other day it was ascertained that two other vessels were lost outside, between San Juan harbor and Barclay Sound.

On the last trip of the schooner Meg Merrillies to Barclay Sound, Capt. Stamp informs us that the vessel was brought to anchor and a boat sent ashore for water, when the discovery was made that the remains of two vessels lay almost side by side on the beach.

One was apparently nearly new, about 70 tons burthen, and California built. The other was of about 150 tons, with oak timber and planking, green painted water-ways—evidently an old vessel.

The beach is a plain one, and about fifteen miles above Cape Flattery. The John Marshall, the D. L. Clinch, and another supposed to be the Dance, were all lost on the 10th of November, inside of Cape Flattery.

The fact of the wrecks alluded to being found outside of the Cape, leaves no room for doubt but they were lost about the same time as the others, and that all on board perished.

THE "CARIBBOO" HULL.—The hull of this ill-fated steamer was yesterday towed to Laing's shipyard, where it will be placed in a state of repair.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT THE PRISON.—For some time back one of the convicts, named Charles H. Brown, has been on a diet of bread and water for refusing to work with the chain-gang at the old graveyard—and yesterday, while Jailer Wright was in the act of changing him from one cell to another, he made a rush at the officer and attempted to get his head into chancery, at the same time threatening to kill him. The jailer promptly drew his revolver, cocked it, and pulled trigger, and the next moment Mr. Brown's right ear was lying at his feet. The officer again cocked his weapon; but this time there was no occasion to use it. The scientifically-cropped individual came to his senses, picked up the ear, and removed penitently to the new cell assigned him. He is represented to us to be very desperate and to have threatened the lives of officers before. He has received a lesson which will keep him quiet for some time to come.

THE RIFLE CORPS.—There was a meeting of this organization last evening, at which it was decided that the uniform should be of dark green cloth with black facing and braid; the cap to be similar to the undress of the 1st Surrey regiment. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the first company: Captain, G. T. Gordon, Esq.; 1st Lieutenant, J. Robinson Stewart, Esq.; 2d Lieutenant, W. J. Macdonald, Esq.

PUGET SOUND MAILS.—The contract for carrying the mails on Puget Sound has been awarded to Geo. Parkinson, of Steilacoom, for \$9,996, the service to be semi-weekly. The sum is considered too small, and the contractor will lose by it. It is hoped on the Sound and here that Capt. Fleming will eventually obtain the contract.

REPAIRING THE OLD BRIDGE.—Mr. Wilcox, of the Royal Hotel, yesterday set men at work replanking the old bridge, and it is now open for vehicles—whether safe or not, is another matter.

POSTPONEMENT.—Chief Justice Cameron yesterday postponed the delivery of his decision in the Bridge Removal case till Thursday next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The steamer Eliza Anderson will leave at seven o'clock this morning for the Sound.

The Otter last night had 90 tons of freight and 20 passengers for New Westminster.

The steamer Sierra Nevada left Portland for San Francisco at 7 o'clock on the evening of the 11th inst.

THANKS.—To Capt. Fleming, for usual news favors.

Letter from Quesnelle City.

QUESNELLE CITY, August 5, 1861.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I arrived here on the 3d, in eight days from the Forks of Thompson, and I must say I found the road very good indeed. The trip was a very pleasant one indeed.

From what I can learn from people here, the prospects ahead in this country are very good. At Antler Creek they keep up a continual excitement by discovering very rich deposits every day.

The bridge over the South Fork of the Quesnelle is a credit to the builders and the colony. It is as good as any other in the country. Business is very dull here in the retail line; but some heavy wholesale transactions are going on all the time.

The traders look forward to the wintering of a great many miners at the Cariboo the coming season, if goods can be guaranteed. Hence a disposition is manifested to rush up goods and lay in stocks for those who remain. I start for Antler in a few days.

H. L.

California.

California papers are to the 10th inst.

Col. Lippitt's regiment of volunteers has been accepted.

Wm. Kirby, first officer of the brig Merchantman, died suddenly at San Francisco on the 6th.

A mounted battalion for the protection of the overland mail route, is being formed.

Phil. Moore, a prominent politician of Nevada county, has run away with the public funds.

A fire which destroyed \$85,000 worth of property broke out at Sonora on the 7th.

Edward V. Bonney has been sentenced to be hanged at San Leandro, on the 28th of September next, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, A. M.

The various candidates for State offices are stumping the State.

James Stark, the actor, is dangerously ill.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Victoria, by the Rev. Edward Crigge, ROBERT DICKINSON, Esq., of New Westminster, to Miss CAROLINE MATILDA ROGERS, of Liverpool, England.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 20.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend.

Star of Hope, Pratt, Nanaimo.

Sloop Eagle, Kilfer, Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Aug. 20.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend.

Star of Hope, Pratt, Nanaimo.

Sloop Amelia, Thornton, San Juan.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Townsend—Brown, 1 horse, Curtis & Moore, 2 cases fruit; Jackson, 3 coops chickens 5 sks corn; H. Fuller, 40 coops 50 calves horses; Hyde, 4 horses; A. Fyler, 1 horse. Value, \$3675.

EXTRA FLOUR, SELECTED BY MYSELF IN OREGON, and warranted just the thing FOR BAKER'S USE.

Also, various brands Common and Superfine FLOUR, Suitable for Jobbing and Indian Trade.

I am in receipt of the above every steamer, and will be happy to sell at lowest market rates.

GOSHEN AND FRESH BUTTER, eggs, lard, bacon, hams, and a well selected stock of choice California Groceries, always on hand.

Boatmen, Restaurant and Housekeepers, are solicited to favor me with their patronage, as they will always find good goods and cheap.

B. DERHAM, Baker and Grocer, 23 Johnson street, below Waddington alley, and 17th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.



TENDERS

FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED Works will be received at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia:

I.

Construction of a Wagon-Road, eighteen feet wide, on the second Portage Harrison-Lillooet road, commencing where the twelve-foot wide road terminates, about eight miles more or less from Pemberton. It is to include, beyond that point, the unfinished portion of the recent contract and is to terminate on Lake Anderson.

The payment to be half in cash and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum.

One half of the bonds to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-two, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

II.

Construction of a Wagon-Road from Boston Bar to Lytton, eighteen feet wide.

1. If the payment be made all in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum, one-third redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; one-third on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the remainder on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

III.

Same Road, if constructed twelve feet wide with by-passes:

1. If payment be all in cash.

2. If payment be all in British Columbia Government Bonds, same conditions as above.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Tenders for numbers II and III will be received until the fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

In each of the above works security of One Thousand and Pounds will be required, and one-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after completion of work, for repairs, etc.

The lowest tender, nor any, not necessarily accepted.

All the tenders to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the envelope the word for which it is a tender.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

CHEMANIS REGISTER.

THE REGISTER OF ORIGINAL SETTLERS in Chemanis was closed on the 8th day of July last, pursuant to notice.

The persons whose names appear in such Register have made out their claim to the lots set opposite to their names.

The lots mentioned in such Register are those so numbered on the official map.

Register of original settlers in Chemanis, whose title has been established pursuant to notice.

George Watson.....Range VI. 8

William Robertson....." VII. 8

James Mars....." VII. 7

Robert Watson....." VII. 8

William Alexander Scott....." VII. 9

Thomas Cunningham....." VIII. 8

I hereby certify that the persons above mentioned have shown a prima facie title to the lots set opposite their respective names.

(Signed) GEORGE HUNTER CARY, Attorney-General.

All the remaining lots in Chemanis (other than those pre-empted since the 8th day of July last) are now open to pre-emption under the conditions of the Pre-emption Proclamation.

J. D. PEMBERTON, Surveyor-General.

LAND OFFICE, July 30, 1861.

Vancouver Island.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 4th July, 1861.

The following important notice to Mariners, communicated to this Government by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, is hereby published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

A rock has been recently discovered in Houston channel, by H. M. gunboat Grappler. It lies about one quarter of a mile from the N. W. side of Admiral Island—is about a cable's length in extent, and early uncovers at very low tides. From the south end of the rock, Point St. John (the north point of Admiral Island) bears N. N. E. ½ E. White Spit (N. W. point of Rupert sand) bears N. W.

T. MAITLAND, Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

H. M. S. Bacchante, Esquimaux, 1st July, 1861.

Real Estate Tax Act, 1860.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AS FINALLY passed by the Court of Revision, having been this day published, all persons indebted thereunder are hereby notified that the amount of their liabilities must be paid into the Treasury within thirty days of this date. The Victoria State Tax must also be paid within the same period.

G. T. GORDON, Treasurer.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL can be obtained at Messrs. Hibben & Carswell's Library.

J. D. CARROLL, Wholesale Dealer and Importer

9 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Offers For Sale,

Direct English Importations:

100 cases, 4 doz each, (Victoria Stores) Porter;

50 cases, 4 doz each, Pale Ale;

50 cases James Hennessy's Brandy;

50 cases Miner's Brandy, fancy bottles;

500 cases Swain, Boord & Booth's Old Tom Gin

300 cases Holland Gin, anchor brand;

50 cases Worthington's Scotch Whisky;

50 cases Old Port Wine;

25 cases Jamaica Rum;

50 cases Old Sherry Wine;

25 cases Swain, Boord & Co's Ora. Bitters.

Direct French Importations:

10 1/2-casks J. Robin and Bonni Old Cognac;

10 1/2-casks Pellerin's Brandy;

20 cases Bordeaux Wine, St. Julien;

10 cases Martell's Fine Brandy;

50 cases St. Julien, J. Durand;

Choice of B. gundy and Superfine Claret;

50 baskets E. Clignac Champagne;

10 cases Veuve J. Ponsardin Champagne;

Curacao, Anisette, White Wine, etc.

American Liquors:

50 cases, 10 gals. each, High Proof 95;

25 bbls Bourbon Whisky;

Hosletter's Bitters, Booker's Bitter's,

Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps;

Ginger Wine and Brandy, Oregon Cider,

California Wines, Syrups, etc.

All Goods Warranted and Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.

All orders promptly attended to, and a liberal discount for cash.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Fireproof Store to Let!

THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY JAMES BELL, next to Langley Bros., Yates street. Apply to

LANGLEY BROS.

FOR SALE.

TENNENT'S GLASGOW DRAUGHT Ale, in hds and barrels;

Tennent's Glasgow Bottled Pale Ale, in qts;

Do do do Imperial do do;

Oregon Cider, in barrels and qd casks;

For sale in lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO., Wharf street.

FOR SALE,

To Arrive per "Isle of France,"

DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,

900 BAGS HARLEY.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

New Westminster, July 1st, 1861.

For Rent or Sale.

A FARM, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED and five acres of land, nearly one half under cultivation, about two miles from this town, with or without the stock. For particulars apply to "M. J." at this office.

House and Lot For Sale Cheap.

THAT WELL-BUILT AND DESIRABLE-located House and Lot situated on Collins street, near the Catholic Church. The Lot is 30x175 feet, and the House is hard-finished throughout and very desirable for a small family. The Furniture will be sold with it if desired, as the owner is about leaving the Colony. Apply on the premises

WM. E. OUGHTON.

TO LOAN.

\$2500 TO LOAN FOR ONE, THREE, Five or Ten years, on good security

Apply to W. CULVERWELL.

Office cor. Langley and Yates street.

Removal.

UNTIL MY NEW STORE IS FINISHED on the corner of Fort and Langley streets, I have removed my place of business from Yates street to the Hudson Bay Company's Building in the old Fort yard.

J

Thursday morning, August 21, 1909.